THE HUNTRESS.

EDUCATION—"*As main pilar which sustains the Temple of Liberty.*—JEFFERSON.

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THE HUNTRESS.

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BY

MRS. ANNE ROYALL.

CAPITOL HILL.

SELECTED TALES.

THE DEAD ALIVE.

A *ROMANCE OF REAL LIFE.*

The subjoined narrative, published in a late number of Chambers, Journal, is stated to be translated from a foreign newspaper. It is necessary to remind the reader, that the island of Mauritius, appertaining at this day to the English, was originally colonized by the French, and that the population yet consist in a great measure of persons of that nation, to whom, by a formal treaty between the parties concerned, their ancient, laws and usages were preserved without any material alteration.

About ten or twelve months ago, the Sieur Clodomir Frenois, a rich merchant of the island, was found dead and frightfully disfigured in his habitation. His body was discovered lying on the floor, with his face and head mutilated by means of a pistol, and all doubt as to the cause of the catastrophe was dispel'ed by the discovery of the fatal weapon by the side of the corpse, and also of a paper in the handwriting of the deceased. This paper contained the following words.—'I am ruined—a villain has robbed me of twenty-five thousand livres sterling—dishonor must be my portion, and I cannot await or survive it. I leave to my wife the task of distributing among my creditors the means which remain to us—and I pray that God, my friends, and my enemies, may pardon my self destruction! Yet another minute, and I shall be in eternity.

(Signed) CLODOMIR FRENOIS.

Great was the consternation caused by this tragic event; which was the more unexpected, as the loss alluded to in the note had never been made public. The deceased had been held in great esteem over the colony as a man of strict honor and probity, and was universally lamented. His attached widow, after endeavoring faithfully to fulfil his wishes, found her grief too overpowering to permit her to mingle longer with the world, and took the resolution of consecrating her remaining days to the service of religion. Two months after the sad end of her husband, she entered a convent, leaving to a nephew of her late husband, a physician, the charge of completing the distribution of the effects of Frenois among his creditors.

A minute examination of the papers of the defunct led to the discovery of the period at which the unfortunate merchant had been robbed—and this period was found to correspond with the date of the disappearance of a man named John Moon, long in the employment of Frenois. Of this man, on whom suspicion not unnaturally fell, nothing could be learned on inquiry—but shortly after the division of the late merchant's property, Moon re-appeared in the colony. When taken up and examined respecting the cause of his flight, he stated that he had been sent by his master to France to recover certain sums due to the merchant there, in which mission he had been unsuccessful, and he farther averred, that if Clodomir Frenois, in his existing correspondence, had thrown any injurious suspicions upon him (Moon,) the whole was but a pretext to account for deficiencies of which the merchant himself was the sole cause and author. This declaration, made by a man who seemed to fear no inquiry, and whose worldly circumstances remained the same as they had ever been, had the effect of silencing, if it did not satisfy, the the examinators—and the affair soon fell, in a great measure, out of the public recollection.

Things remained for a short time in this condition, when one morning, Mr. William Burnett, principal creditor of the late Clodolmir Frenois, heard a knocking at his gate at a very early hour. He called up one of his servants, who went down and opened the door, and immediately returned with the intelligence that a stranger, who seemed desirous of keeping his person concealed, wished to speak with Mr. Burnett in private. Mr. Burnett rose, threw on his dressing gown, and descended to the parlor. He saw there a stranger of a tall person, seated in an easy and familiar attitude upon a sofa, with a number of the Morning Post in his hand. The back of the visitor was turned to Mr. Burnett as he entered. Rather surprised to see a stranger conduct so much like an old friend of the house, Mr. Burnett said aloud—

'Sir, may I beg to know your business with me?'

The stranger turned round and advanced to salute his host warmly and courteously. Mr. Burnett started back, and uttered a loud exclamation of surprise and alarm. Well he might—for before his eyes stood his friend and debtor, Clodolmir Frenois, whom he had beheld, nearly a year before, a mutilated corpse, and whom he had followed to the grave.

What passed at that interview between Mr. Burnett and his strange visitor, remained for a time a secret. Mr. Burnett was observed to issue, several times, pale and agitated, from his dwelling, and to visit the magistrate charged with the conduct of the criminal processes of the colony. In the course of that day, while John Moon was regaling himself with tea under the palm trees of his garden, along with a Circassian female whom he had bought some time previously, he was arrested and taken to prison by the officers of justice. On the following day he was brought before the criminal court, accused of robbing the late Clodomir Frenois, the crime being conjoined with breash of trust and violence. Moon smiled at the charge with all the confidence of a man who had nothing to fear. The judge having demanded of him if he confessed the crime, accused replied that the charge was altogether absurd—that clear testimony was necessary to fix such a delict upon him—and that so far from their being any evidence produced, neither the widow of the deceased, nor any one person in his service, had ever heard the pretended robbery once mentioned by Frenois during his life.

'Do you then affirm your innocence?' repeated the judge gravely, after hearing all the other had to say.

'I will avouch my innocence,' replied Moon, even before the body of my late master, if that be necessary. (Such a thing often took place under the old colonial law.)

'John Moon,' said the Judge, in a voice broken by some peculiar emotion—'it is before your late master that you will have to assert your innocence—and may God make the truth appear.'

A signal from the judge accompanied these words, and immediately a door opened, and Clodomir Frenois, the supposed suicide, entered the court. He advanced to the bar with a slow and deliberate step, having his eye calmly but firmly fixed on the prisoner, his servant. A great sensation was caused in the court by his appearance. Uttering shrieks of alarm and horror the females present fled from the spot. The accused fell on his knees in abject terror, and shudderingly confessed his guilt. For a time no voice was heard but his. However, as it became apparent that a living man stood before the court, the advocate for the prisoner gained courage to speak. He demanded that the identity of the merchant be established, and the mystery of his existence be explained. He said the court should not be biassed by what might prove to be a mere accidental likeness between a person living and one deceased—and that such an avowal as that of the prisoner, extricated in a moment of extraordinary terror, was not of much weight. 'Before being admitted here as accuser or witness,' continued the advocate, addressing the resuscitated merchant, 'prove who and what you are, and disclose by what chance the tomb, which so lately received your body, mangled by bullets, has given up its tenant, and restored you to the world in life and health.'

This firm appeal of the advocate, who continued steadfast to his duty under circumstances that would have closed the lips of most men, called forth the following narrative from Clodomir Frenois.—

"My story may be soon told, and it will suffice to establish my identity. When I discovered the robbery committed by the accused, he had then fled from the island, and I speedily saw that all attempts to retake him would prove fruitless. I saw ruin and disgrace before me, and came to the resolution of terminating my life before the evil day came. On the night on which this resolution of termination was formed, I was seated alone in my private chamber. I had written the letter, which was found on my table, and had loaded my pistol.

This done, I prayed for forgiveness from my Maker, for the act of despair I was about to commit. The end of the pistol was at my head, and my finger on the lock, when a knock at the outer door of the house startled me. I concealed the weapon and went to the door. A man entered, whom I recognized to be the sexton of the parish in which I lived. He bore a sack on his shoulder and in the body of a man newly buried, which was destined for my nephew, the physician then living with me. The scarcity of bodies for dissection, as the court is aware, compels those who are anxious to acquire skill in the medical profession, to procure them by any possible secret means. The sexton was at first alarmed at having met me. Did my nephew request you to bring this body? and I. 'No replied the man, 'but I know his anxiety to obtain one fair dessection, and I took it upon me to come and offer him this body. For mercy's sake,' continued the sexton, 'do not betray me, sir, or I shall lose my situation, and my family's bread.

While the man was speaking, a strange idea entered my mind, and brought to my despairing bosom hopes of continued life and recovered honor. I stood a few moments absorbed in thought, and then recollecting myself; I gave two pieces of gold to the resurrectionist, the sum which he had expected. Telling him to keep his own council, and that all would be well, I sent him away, and carried the body to my cabinet. The whole of the household had previously been sent out of the way on purpose, and I had time to carry into execution the plan which had struck me. The body was fortunately of the same stature as myself and like me in complexion. I knew the man, he had been a poor offender, abandoned by his family. 'Poor relic of mortality, said I, with tears in my eyes, nothing which man may do can enjure thee yet pardon me if I rudely disfigure thy lifeless substance. It is to prevent the ruin of not one, but twenty families! And should success attend my attempt' I swear that thy children—and, when my own hour come, we shall rest together in the tomb to which thou shalt be borne before me.

At this portion of the merchants, narrative, the most lively interest was excited in the court, and testified even by tears from many of the audience, Frenois thus proceeded.

"I then stripped off my clothes and dressed the body in them. This accomplished, I took up the pistol, and with hand more reluctant thus when I had applied it to my own person, I fired it close to the head of the deceased' and at once caused such a disfigure as rendered it impossible for the keenest eye to detect the substitution which had been made. Choosing the plainest habit I could get' I then dressed myself anew, shaved off my whiskers' which I was accustomed to wear, and took other means to alter and disguise my appearences, in case of being subjected by any accident to the risk of betraval. Next morning saw me on board a French vessel on my way to a distant land—the native country of my ancestors.

The expectations which had led me to the execution of this scheme were not disappointed. I knew that John Moon, the man who had robbed me, and who now stands at the bar of this court, had formed connections in this island, which would in all probability bring him back to it as soon as the intelligence of my death gave him the promise of security. In this I have not been disappointed. I have been equally fortunate in other respects. While my unworthy servant remained here, in imaginary safety, I have been successful in discovering the quarter in which, not daring to betray here at first the appearance of wealth, he had lodged the whole of the stolen money. I have brought it with me, and also sufficient proofs, supposing his confession of this day to be set aside altogether, to convict him of the crime with which he stands charged. By the same means,' continued Clodomir Frenois with a degree of honourable pride in which all who heard him sympathized, 'will I be enabled to restore my family to their place in society, and to redeem the credit of a name on which no blot was left by those who bore it before me, and which, please God, I shall transmit unstained to my children, and my children's children.

John Moon, whose guilt was thus suddenly and strangely laid bare to the word, did not retract the confession which he had made in the extremity of his terror, and, without separating, the court sentenced him to confinement for life in the prison of the colony.

The news of Clodomir Frenois reappearance spread rapidly' and the high esteem in which his character was held, led to an universal rejoicing on the occasion. He was accompanied from the court to his home by a dense multitude, who welcomed him with prolonged shouts. It would be vain to attempt any description of the feelings of the wife, who thus saw restored to her the beloved being for whose sake she had quitted the world. She was released from her ecclesiastical vows, and rejoined her husband, no more to part till the grave really claimed one or other of them as its due.

Ludicrous affair.—We clipped the following from some of our exchange papers, we don't know what one.

Not long since a reverend clergyman in Vermont being apprehensive that the accumulated weight of the snow upon the roof of the barn might do some damage, resoled to prevent it by seasonably shoveling it off. He therefore asceended it, having first, for fear the snow might all slide off at once, and himself with it, fastened to his waist one end of the rope' and giving the other to his wife he went to work, but fearing still for his safety 'my dear,' said he 'tie the rope round your waist,' no sooner had she done this, than off went the snow, minister and all: up went his wife. Thus on one side of the barn, the astounded and confounded clergyman hung; but on the other he hung his wife: high and dry, in majesty sublime dangling at the end of the rope. At that moment, however, a gentleman luckily passing by delivered them from their perilous situation.

DEBATING SOCIETY.

'Which is the truest science, mesmerism or phrenology?—'Mr. *President*, the question has neither negative or affirmative.' *President*—'No matter—Dr. Jiggs for mesmerism—Captain Jewkes for phrenology.' *Mr* Saunders, 'I would ask, Mr. President, if the question does not entrench itself against the constitution? We are not to discuss religion nor politics in this society, now, *free* knowledge is a sectarian *pint*, and if we are agoin, to discuss that, I shall withdraw from this society.

Stump—'All *this* is outer order there ain't no question afore the meetin.' *President*—'Dr. Jiggs' will you open? Dr. Jiggs, Mr President, I have not entered these walls this evening, prepared to speak on this question! I-ur-rah-am-ur rah in favor of mesmerism as *I* understand it.

My oppernent will no doubt extend his ferocious mouth against my argument but, sir my argument is based on the *experiments* of Collyer and the philosophy of Dods! Sir! *I* say, sir! mesmerism is the key which oversets the dipnet of time and disclose to human visiology the intricacies of miraculous interpositions.'

President—Captain Jewkes!, Jewkes—'I ain't prepared to say nothin' on this question—at least—no—but then sence I hearn the doctor, I would say a few words on the ideas chalked down here on my hat. Phrenology is science of the knowledge box and knowledge is free; hence phrenology. But mesmerism is the science of sleep. It says that one man can put another to sleep so can opium. It deduces man then to the levil of a pyzonous drug. My antogonist has made use of a great many long words, and his speech would go twice round the world and tie.' *Stump*—I call the cap'n to order for pertonalities.' Jewkes—Didn't the doctor call my mouth 'ferocious?' Retaliation is the first law of nature, He needn't say nothing about mouth! Just look at his Mrs. President: it goes clean round: and mades the top of his crannyum, as he calls it, an island. Mesmerism and supporters are hummbugs: sir. They pick out a sleeppy headed fat boy, who drops asleep of himself, and pretend that they willed it, when they couldn't a helped it if they had tried, I conclude, sir, by moving the question.—President——Those in favour of mesmerism hands up, 14; a tie. Gentlemen, you have decided that one science is just as true as the other. The society is adjourned.

Extract from a Debating Society.

In a Predicament.—The Portland American makes the following, showing what it is for a young man to be in a 'predicament:'

'Hallo, Jim, how are you?' inquired a young man to a friend whom he called upon and found confined to his chamber.

'I am not well!'

'Not well!—what's the matter!'

'I am in a predicament.'

'In a predicament! how so?

'I have not paid my board these six weeks.

WASHINGTON CITY.

SATURDAY JULY 22, 1843.

THE WASHINGTON GLOBE.

From the National Intelligencer.

THE NEW CABINET MINISTERS.

Speaking of the selection of Mr. Henshaw for the office of Secretary of the Navy, the Boston Daily Advertiser says 'We have no disposition to speak of the policy or propriety of this appointment by President Tyler, so far as the question may depend on Mr. Henshaw's well known connexion with the Democratic party, from which we presume he has no intention of separating himself, but, so far as regards his personal qualifications, we take pleasure in saying that we have no doubt he will discharge all the duties of the office on principles honorable to himself and satisfactory to the public." We are glad to hear this testimony, from so respectable a source, to the personal qualities of the Secretary.'

The testimony above—first expressed in the *Daily* (*Boston*) *Advertiser*—and repeated in the Intelligencer and again in the Globe, proves our oft repeated assertions, that *party* spirit, and *partizan acts*, are deeply fraught with *pernicious results*, to the happiness, and prosperity of our country! Owing the phrenzy inseparable from intemperate party zeal, our government is just upon the verge of anarchy, and all its accompanying horrors!

There are but two ways to reconcile opinions as opposite as light from darkness viz. Reason or the sword!! There are nothing but facts necessary to the first and, the suppression of them draws the sword. Force must decide the bigotry of opinion where reason fails to convince.

The Editors of the Globe commenting upon the remarks of the Boston Daily Advertiser upon the personal qualities of the two new members of the Cabinet Messrs Henshaw and Nelson says.

"We subscribe to all that is here said of the personal qualifications of *Messrs.* Henshaw and Nelson."

Now what more would they have? Here are two gentlemen admitted on all sides to be both honest and capable to fill the offices they hold what more can you expect from human nature? Would you have them divine? Oh! no. "Our objection" to their acceptance of office is "purely political."

This demonstrates the truth of our argument, that parties are inconsistant with the stability of republics.

True those Globe—Benton men are more properly a cabal, than a party whose object is RULE or RUIN as some of them have openly avowed, but whence came this? It had its birth in party, which triumphed over the people. *Party* when successful is a tyrant. The Globe in its confession above openly—unequivocally confirms it. For he admits the two gentlemen in question, are honest and qualified, but his objections are "political" viz. they holds DIFFERENT OPINION *from* the Globe party: And this is their "Democracy" "Jefferson democracy" (!!!!) save the mark! Did Jefferson ever proscribe men for opinion—sake? Ah Messers of the Globe ye have let the cat out: Your "honest Democracy" appears to be, absolute and unqualified TYRANNY, in the strongest sense of the word. Carryed away by its zeal for "honest Democracy" the Globe is thrown completely off of its guard leaves the whole Benton ground exposed which is to disfranchise every free man of the right of opinion when that opinion differs from their own.

Integrity and ability has no value in their eyes every citizen must yeild unconditional obedience to the will of the junto nor dare to inquire "wherefore must I do so" you must bow to the hat upon the pole sir, or beware! of our—'big fists.'!

But these gentlemen are Democrats and have stood high in their ranks, one in a foreign mission and the other the the custom house. Ah! but they "accepted office under Mr. Tyler" well did not the Globe accept the office of Goverament printer under President Jackson? Has not every FREE MAN a right to choose his own vocation? Who is Messrs BLAIR and BENTON who gave them authority to call free men to an account for doing this, that or the other and yet they have the effrontery to call themselves Democrats.

But *Mr.* "Tyler was once a Clay man" and what of it. The Globe man was once a Clay man too, but "I'me me own man now" (we will suppose him to say and as he hinted to Mr. Van *Burens* "things shall be as I please or by——I'll give up &c.

But "*Mr.* Tyler was elected by the Whigs" no! he was elected by the people! But what does it amount to! Has a *Whig* not the same rights and immunities as a Democrat? and has a Democrat not the same right as a Whig? are not both men, all protected alike by the constitution? Every man of common sense and common honesty will answer yes.

All we have to say is, that if neither HONEST men, men of ABILITY—sound *Democrats*, NOR Whigs, nor BANKMEN, nor ANTI-BANK men, suits the Globe and its party it follows that they must prefer dishonest men, men of no ability, and men who are neither Whigs, nor democrats, that is, men without a name, without principle or property, mob men whether they be criminals in the state prison or out of it—defaulters and extras the very ingredients to carry out a REVOLUTION under DEMOGOGUES.

We should not be surprised if all parties did not unite against men so overbearing, and so dangerous to. The Globe itself seems to fear such a result.

"Henshaw" and "Nelson" this vulgarity is used to please the mobs, we presume.

MR. VAN BUREN AND THE GLOBE.

The nomination of Mr. V. B, for the Presidency becomes more doubtful every day. This produces wrath amongst the Bentonions for if he fails they are undone.

It is useless for the Globe to make such displays of devotion to Mr. Van Buren for it is now pretty generally understood that he is only to be used as a steping-stone for Col. Benton.

If ever Mr. Van Buren had an enemy it is the Globe and its party: He would have made a good President, had it not been for the cabal, who held the power in their own hand and kept him hood winked under the pretence of treading in the steps of Gen. Jackson, whilst they were emptying treasury as fast as they could, till they sunk every dollar of it, and left the country several millions in debt.

Mr. Van Buren is not half so anxious now for the office of President, as they are that he should have it.

THE BLUE SKINS ALIAS CHURCH AND STATE.

The tract females have been round again with tracts. But why did they not bring something *for* the relief of my sick neighbour, they left him a tract but if the tract had been worth one cent, or the hundredth part of it we rather think he might have died for all their piety.

They stoped at Mr. Richardson's, within a few steps of our sanctum, and gave a tract for himself and one for our humble self, with a request that he would deliver it, observing "may be our curiosity would lead us to look into it."

In regard to them and their tracts too, our curiosity has been satisfied long ago—ever since we lived adjacent to the Engine house and have the same reply to make to them which Red Jacket made to their Brothers of the same cret at Buffalo some years ago.

It happened during the life time of this celebrated *Indian* chief—that a new batch of the "gospel spreaders" met with him at Buffalo city (N. Y.) They informed him that they had come" to spread the light of the gospel to reform the wicked and prepare them for heaven. That they intended to call on his people at his village and teach them the right way.

Red Jacket replied that he was thankful for their kind offer, but he must first inform his people, and call a council to consider the matter, and he would give them an answer, accordingly he returned to the *Indian* village—called the chiefs together and laid the case before them.

In the course of a day or so Red Jacket returned to the missionaries and said his people had deputed him to communicate the following reply viz. "They thanked their white brothers the missionaries for their kind concern for souls, but as they understood their brothers had undertaken the same for the people of Buffalo. They would wait till they could see what effect it had upon their white brothers, and if it turned out as the missionaries said, they would admit them" our pious sisters will not think hard, if we come to the same conclusion.

"Just stop doing, and begin to trust Christ to do all. and you are safe. A man is rowing a boat on a river just above a dreadful cataract. The current begins to bear him downward—the spectators on the banks give him up for lost—'He is gone,' they all exclaim. But in another moment a rope is thrown towards the wretched man—it strikes the water near the boat, now now dose the case stand? Do all the spectators call upon him to row, to row stronger, to try harder to reach the shore, when with every stroke of his arm the dearis evidently floating towards he falls! O no, they, 'Drop your oars! Give up your desperate attempt! Take hold of the rope!' But he chooses to row, and in a few minutes he disappeared and perished.'

Extract from tract No. 357.

What a pity some pious lady had not given him a tract.

☞NATIONAL READING ROOMS.☜

The subscriber Alexander R. Jiukins has the pleasure to apprise the public in general and the citizens of the District in particular that he has opened a spacious airy reading rooms on Pennsylvania avenue between 3d and Four half street where gentlemen will be furnished with all the popular newspapers of the day and most of the periodicals: The most assiduous attention will be paid to those who may hon or him with their patronage.

A. R. Jiukins.

July 22d 1843

CONTRACT GUNS FOR THE NAVY.

The Ordinance Department gives only one months notice from the 1st July for the reception appreposals for the delivery of 30 eight inch Paichanand.

To thirty two pd., Guns for the navy or Lakes Erie and Ontario. I dont think the notice sufficient to give all the Foundrys a chance to put in bids. There is surely no hurry from any prospect of War with England; besides it is well known that PITTSBURG Iron is not very celebrated for its superior strength. *

It appears to me also as we have never sold any cannon, either on the Lakes or any where else, and have been providing annually for our FORTS and ships many of which have been dismantled and laid up in ordinary that we could furnish 100 Guns without buying. Farther I cannot see the use of fortifying a country open and free to the emigration of the world without even the common restraints of Colonists. We hear by every arrival from the old world of the vast preparations making to overrun our country with strangers to our laws, and language, and before it is too late, let such steps be taken as in other Nations to prevent these vast hordes of their refuse population, from overthrowing our government, and sitting up for themselves, which they will assuredly do, after the fashion of what is called in History the Northern Hive the Goths Vandals and scythians who over ran and conquered the *Roman* Empire and all Southern Europe.—

* I have seen a 6 pounder at the 12th fire with strap shot cartridge. The Gun had only arrived from the foundry a week before.

If a number of families desired to emigrate to Mexico, or any of the South American states, they must be furnished with permits, and are not suffered to remain longer, than they observe the laws and regulations of the country, in the making of which, they have no participation. What nation on earth permits such an overwhelming emigration? In Europe individuals are obliged to travel with passports, and in Asia, and Africa, a guard of soldiers——we boast of our glorious revolution, our anniversary our Bunker Hill Monument, our battles of Yorktown, our Washington and all the great men of that period, and I ask what do these strangers know or care for it?——They came here to enjoy our good lands, and to set up for themselves—they care no more for our statesmen and Heroes of the Revolution, than for those of *Greece*, and Rome, and the majority of them, know nothing of either—As long as this is the case what is the use of acquiring territory and where is the necessity for War. I do not condemn the people for coming to our country, so far from it, I would if I were an European Millionaire or Prince colonize a state with my countrymen, I blame the Policy of our government, and hope the day is not distant, when it will be necessary for large bodies of immigrants to obtain permission before they ship themselves to our country. Impartial history will condemn us (see Madisons Administration) for our injustice and cruelty to the Indians when we have slaughtered and driven off their lands for strangers why have little more regard for ours? our government than the Indians—The first Agrarian expression I ever heard of, was that of James Monroe when President in 1818 in a communication or message relating to the expulsion of the Indians from Georgia he said "the Almighty in his wisdom never intended any man to have more land than was necessary for his own individual subscribes" and from that time to this the Indians have been battled, cheated, and driven from their homes by our government, and I regret to say two of the candidates for the Presidency have been active instruments in the persecution at the commencement of that period.

C.

I hear some say your papers, getting dull, perhaps if you published the above it may sharpen it.— W. S. C.

It has been for my own amusement and I shall not be disappointed if you dont publish it.

(We have no idea who this writer can be. But agree with him in regard to Pitt burg *Iron*, it is perhaps the cause of so many appaling deaths. 'think however he might have sent a dollar or two instead of writing in it but we wanted help this tremendious weather.

Election Anecdote.—'Are you naturalized, said the Judge of the Election, at the 1st Ward, 1st Municipality, on Monday.

He spoke to a man with a foreign look and a French accent, who presented his vote.

'*natural-ezed!*' said the *Frenchman*, in astonishment—'Yes, by gar, I is—I have one, two natural eyes—but see what you shall see, I is not natural-footed'—and here he pointed to a wooden leg, which was a substitute for his right one—"den," he added. "I lost dat on board de Constitution when she fought the Guerriere. Ah! dere was hot work dere, by gar!"

The Judge thought the fact of his having lost leg in such an action was of itself a sufficient certificate of citizenship. So we took his vote. *Pic*

The late Dr. *Wallaston* shewed that if the sun was removed to one hundred and fifty thousand times its present distance, it would appear like a star of the first magnitude, but it has since been proved, by Bessal and other astronmers, that the nearest stars must be more then six hundred thousand times further off than the sun. To appear, therefore, as they do, they must be suns, whose superficial magnitude is at least thirty six times that of ours and their bulk must be such that it would take two hundred and sixteen suns like ours rolled into one, to equal it. What an insignificant speck in the *Universe* is the little system of worlds that nestle under wing of our nutuve sun.

Lowell:—they make nearly a million and a quarter yards of cotton cloth at Lowell per week: employ about 9000 operative 6,000 females and use 434,000 pounds of raw cotton used is 29,568,000 pounds; enough to wind 70,275'91 to yards—100 pounds of cotton will produce 89 yards of cloth.

FARMERS' HOTEL,—Corner of eighth & D streets, *Washington*, By Owen Conolly. Good accommodations for One Hundred head of Horses.

ODE

Composed for the celebration of July 4th 1843,
By edmund flagg.

Air —*Ariel.*

Oh? welcome day of glorious fame
We swell our song to sound thy name.
Great day of *Freedom's birth!*
Ne'er shall its sacred memory die?
To ev'ry clime its praise shall fly
And fill with joy the earth!

2

Praise to the pilgrim, patriot sires
their death-less deeds our strain inspires.
A stern and gallant band!
At *Freedom's* alter stand we now.
To pledge anew their noble vow
to guard our native land.

3

But changed the scene around us now
From that which the patriot's vow.
No more the war horn rings!
No more on hill top sleeps the cloud,
No more is heard the battle loud.
And *Peace* in triumph sings,

4

God of our country!—into thee
In gratitude we bend the knee,
God of the pilgrim host!
Be thou the *Ruler* of our land
Oh guide us with thy mighty hand
Be thou our proudest boast!
Wiscasset, July, 1843

COMMUNICATED.

A CASE.

Steamboat and Beeswax run a race,
Steamboat puff'd in Beeswax's face—
Steamboat's paddles being rather big,
They got entangled in Beeswax's wig:
Beeswax tired of being a rover,
turned about and bound Steamboat over:
Now the prospects of better weather,
They bury the hatchet, and room together.

The Repealers and Abolitionists.

The correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, under date of Philadelphia, July 7, says there is considerable excitement at present in that community between these two great bodies. Indeed, it has extended itself among the very clergymen of the Catholic Church, who appear at war with each other on the subject of Abolution and Repeal! They have entered the columns of the public press and commenced an angry discussion. The Anti-Slavery Association bitterly denounce the speech of the Rev. Dr. Moriarty, and accuse him of misrepresentation and falsehood. Their address which was not received by the Repealers, appeared in the Public Ledger next morning, and is signed by Daniel Neall. Lucrecia Mott, Sarah Pugh, Thomas Earle, and three or four others. It is also particularly severe upon "Robert Tyler and other Slaveholders of the South!"

Poor Land.—*A person was once riding by a miserable farm, where the cracks in the potato field were so deep and large, that handfuls of grasshoppers could be scooped up from the bottom, all their necks broken trying to jump out—and observed' "The fellow that owns this must be plaguy poor.' 'Not so poor as you suppose sir,' answered a voice from the blackberry bushes, 'for I don't own but a third on't. My father gin away one-third to a man to take the other!' —The New Purchase.*

Poverty.—Goldsmith never gave utterance to a more truthful sentenance than when he had said, if you are poor, if do not seem so, you are poor, do not seem so, if you would avoid insults as well as suffering.'

'I have resigned my seat in the House as the loafer said when he got kicked out of doors.

'I,m a stump candidate,' as the man with a wooden leg said, when he was courting.

Why is a jewsharp like a woman? Because it is nothing without the tongue.

Nothing can supercede the necessity of effort and instruction at the fireside:

Why is a cross eyed person like a man in a passion? Because he is X cited.

'I never judge from manners,' says Lord Byron, 'for I once had my pocket picked by the civilist gentleman I ever met with, and one of the midest persons I ever saw was Alie Bache."

A Devine of the old school once took for his text these words, 'Adam, where art thou?' and thus divided his discourse.

1st. Man was somewhere.

2d. That he was ofter where he ought not to be; and—

3d' That if he did not take care he would find himself, some day, where he would not like to be'

Brief, pithy, of universal application—is it not, gentle reader?

One Trifle.—The newspapers at times have odd things in them; amongst the advertisemets we read that "a spinster, particularly fond of children, wishes for two or tree, having none of her own, nor any other employment.'

Is it possible?—The Ots Martinsville Creole says: 'We hold, from good anthentic source that one of our Postmasters on the Bayou Teche can neither read nor write—two very essential requisites for a public officer.'

TO PRINTERS.— REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF TYPE. PRESSES, &c. at the BALTIMORE TYPE AND STEREOTYPE FOUNDRY.

The proprietor of this long-established foundry has on hand, is constantly manufacturing Type, Flowers, Borders, and is always prepared to furnish every article used in book, newspaper, and job offices, with promptness and fidelity. The regular founts of Printing Type, from Pearl to Canon, are of the most approved face, in great variety, and acknowledged by those who have used them to be equal in point of finish and durability to any manufactured in the United States, and being determined to sell on the lowest possible terms, he has made the following great reduction in prices, viz:

Pearl - -	at one 20 cents	pound.
Agate - -	86 do.	do
Nonpareil - -	66 do	do
Minion - -	54 do	do
Brevier - -	46 do	do
Bourgeois - -	40 do	do
Long Primer -	36 do	do
Small Pica - -	34 do	do
Pica - -	32 do	do

Fancy Letter of all size, together with a great variety of Combination Borders; Flowers, Cuts and Ornaments, Printing Ink of all qualities and colors: Smith; Washington, and Power Presses Cases. Stands, Galleys, Brass Rule, plain and waved Composing Sticks, &c. furnished also at greatly reduced rates:

A Specimen Book may be had on application at the Foundry, or it can be forwarded to those at a distance requiring it, by mail, at a small expense.

STEREOTYPE WORK done on terms as favorable as at any other establishment in this country.

Orders will meet with prompt attention, and any information given in relation to making up a newspaper office, when addressed to

F. LUCAS, jr.,
Proprietor.

May 27—tf

Printers of newspapers who publish the above advertisement before the 1st of July, to the amount of two dollars, will be allowed the amount from their bill, when purchasing to the amount of ten dollars of articles manufactured at the foundry, and send a copy of the paper in which it is inserted to the proprietor.

PROPOSALS

For publishing in the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, a weekly Newspaper, to be entitled

THOS. LORING, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

I propose to puplish a paper under the above title, believing the public mind requires a Newspaper parties, and devoted to Literature, News, Agriculture, Miscellany, General Politics, &c. independent of party bias. I am encouraged to this undertaking by many of my late associates, as well as by many who have been opposed to me A large portion of the community have become tired of the matter and the manner of party strife, and require a Newspaper of which they can tell rely for impartial and unprejudiced statements of facts, and for matter of general interest with the expectation that moderation and calmness of temper shall be the distinguishing features that mark the composition of the Editor and the Communications of his correspondents

The public will have an opportunity of testing its claims to patronage, by a very cheap process. I feel confident of giving satisfaction to all its subscribers.

I shall publish puplic documents connected with the history of the State and of the Union, so far as the limits of the Independent will permit—espicially the messages of the Presidents of the United States, the Messages of the Governors of North Carolinia, with abstracts from other public documents, and Legislative and Congressional Proceedings. In giding a record of the movements of political parties, I shall endeavor to state the facts, without partially or comment. Of public men, of all parties, it is my design to speak with respect; and when justice and the puplic good requires that Demagogues attached to either, should be reprovedit shalls be done with candor and good temper.

The independent will be printed on a sheet a little smaller than the North Carolinia Standard, once a week, at the low price of $2 per annum, payable in advance:

If any person who pays $2 in advance, becomes dissatisfied at the end of 6 months one dollar shall be returned to him, provided it can be done without taxing the Editor with postage. Or, any one is at liberty to subscribe for six months only and pay one dollar.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has taken the City Lunch corner of 14th street and Pennsylvania avenue formerly kept by John Handy jr. where he intneds keeping all the desicacies of the season both in the eating and drinking way. Gentlemen will please call and taste for themselve

JOHN PURDON

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A New Enterprise,

By the former Editor of the Saturday,

Evening Post and Saturday Courier,

Comprising the fruits of twenty years experience in the Newspapr business the, aid of the most distinguished newspaper writers o the day, a valurable Goreign Correspondence: with troops of Literary friends and the determination to publish a Newspaper for all classes, which;

SHALL NOT BE SURPRISED

PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY Museum of knowledge, news, and amusements,

A Family Newspaper, neutral in politics opposed to quackery and devoted to the useful Arts, Education, Morals, Health and Amusement,

The Tale, Sketches Narratives, Biographies, Essays, and Poems, shall be of the first order—the bet productions of the best writers of the day. Also, articles on History, Astronomy, Chemistry, and all the useful Arts and Sciences, with a liberal portion of light reading, anecdotes, wit and amour, making a varied, rich, mirth inspiring Ohio.

PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY MUSEUM.

SELECT AND ORIGINAL GEMS FROM.

Miss Leslie,	— Mr. Arthur,
Mrs. Sigourney,	— Mr. Irving,
Miss. Sedgwick,	— Mr. Cooper,
Mrs. Hale,	Mr. Morris,
Mrs. Stephens	— Mr. Chandler
Mrs Loud,	— Mr. Dr. Bird.
Miss H. Gould,	— &c. &c. &c.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

At an early period, will be announced the offer of One thousand dollars, which the Proprietors intend awarding premiums for the best priterary Production, Instructive Stories, Touching and Affecting Descriptions, Essays, Poems, &c., in order to enlist the strongest arry of the best Native Talent in favor of this great Literary Enterprise. It being, in fact the determination of the proprietor, to leave nothing undone, and to spare no pains, exertion, or expense.

Every subscriber to this paper will receive a copy of Clarke's American Pocket Library, noticed below, without charge, thus rendering he Saturday Museum the most desirable, the most attractive, and the cheapest Family Newspaper that has ever been published in the ited States.

AGENT ERMS COMMISSIONS &c. Any individual who will take the trouble to procure the names of his frinds, and return them the funds, will be entitled to the commissions which are at present, and will continue to be, until further notice, more liberal by far than have yet been offered by any Newspaper of real character or merit. A commission of 70 cents will, for the present, be allowed to Agents upon each subscriber.

Terms.—The Philadelphia Saturdan Museum is published every week at two dollars per annum, as usual, in advance. or 3 dollars at ble end of the year.

For 20, dollars in current funds, 10 copies of the Newspaper, will be forwarded, securely packed, to any part of the United States. 3 copies for 5. Dollars. All orders and communications to be addressed, free of postage, to.

THOS. C. CLARKE & CO.
Saturday Museum,
No 101 Chestnut street, Philadelphia—

We shall be glad to exchange with newspapers will oblige us by copying the above

MISSOURI CURRENRIVER COPPER MINES.

SHANNON COUNTY, MISSOURI.

WOULD now ask the attention of capitalist to these Copper Mines, rice in are, yielding from 40 to 66 per cent, of copper, which, by at single process of smelting, is equal to the South American refined pig—so pronounced by Messrs McKim & Co., of Baltimore, to whom several shipments were made by the "Mine a la Motte Mining Company." Situated near the junction of Jack's Fork and the Current river, within half a mile of either stream and near waterpower for all manufacturing purposes, and under a sunny clime in the vicinity of agricultural lands equal to the best in Missouri: surrounded by hills bearing inexaustible forests, and rising to mountains whence flow pure and never failing springs forming navigation six months in the year,—Nature with a profuse ends seems to have omieted but few facilities for manufacturing and transporting the product of the copper mines. Believing this property of all the vast and fertile Mississippi valley may be made the most safe and profitable investment of capital, will propose a disposition of a portion (by sale or otherwise,) on liberal terms, by which to enlist the agency of capitalists, and make it productive.

Miners may obtain mining lots, by application to S. Chilton at the mines.

P. S. The above described mines, since the year 1837, have been held, in a measure, unproductive by conflicting claims. I first located confirmed Spanish grants on them, which James Whitcomb, then Commissioner, decided were not confirmed. I then acquired title under Mr. James Thom upon whobeldion by floating pre-emptionrights said company, both of whom base villains are convicted by the facts of bribery and perjury on which alone was set at naught by Whitcomb who was successful in the change of Commissioners an investigation was had and my title confirmed. See report of Consl T. J. Allen registes of the land office and the decision of the General land Office as published in the Globe November 7th 1842 also decision of the Hon. Mr. Forward Secretary of the treasury confirming the Commissioner decision

J. EPES COWAN

GREATENLARGEMENT.
OF THE.
PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY COURIER!

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD!

A NEW AND SPLENDID SUIT OF TYPE!

NEW AND CAPACIOUS PRINTING MACHINE!

A NEW TALE BY THE AUTHOR OF THE MOB CAP!

A new tale by Mrs, Hale editor of the lady book!

A new series of domestic tales by T, s, Arthur esq!

A new American tale of the Florida War!

A new Irish tale by Dr, James Mcheny,

An American Portrait gallery Gems of American and european art!

A regular series of American Poems

A new series of tales by W, H, Herbert esq

A new genes of practical essays oseriology

A rich array of contributors!

Altogether forming

The greatest Newspaper enterprise of the Age!!

The proprietors of this time honoured and universally popular Family Newspaper announce, that in consequence of the unparalleled patronage which has been extended to their establishment, they will, on the 15th of March next, being the commencement of its XIIIth volume, issue the

PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY COURIER &c.

THE NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY.

under this head we shall give Engravings of the distinguished Naval and Military Commanders, and other eminent individuals of our country, accompanied with interesting Biographies of them. They will be alternated with copies of gems of American and European Masters, to present our numerous readers with the best specimens of the Fine Art

REGULAR CONTRIBUTOR,

Mrs. C, Lee Hentz,	Henry W. Herbert Esq'
Prof, Ingrahame,	'Lady of Maryland,'
Prof, J, Frost,	Mrs, Seba Smith,
T, S, Arthur Esq,	Dr, James M'Henry, &c
Mrs, S, J, Hale,	

GENERAL CONTRIBUTOR,

The forthcoming volumes of the Courier will contain more voluminousity than hitherto, original and selected tales, narratives, essays and Biographies, and articles in Literature, Science the Arts, Mechanics, Agriculture, Education, Music, News, Health, Amusement, &c in fact, in every department usually discussed in a universal Family Newspaper, from such as writers,

J, Sheridan Knowles,	M, M'Michal
Dr, R. M, Bird,	Mary Russell
Jos, C, Neal,	Miss Ellen S, R
W, Gilmore Simms,	Maria Edgeworth,
Douglass Jerrold,	Geo, P, Morris,
N, P, Willis,	Hon Mrs, norton,
Miss Sedwick,	Mrs, Gore,
Prof, A, D, Bache,	Robert Morris
Wm, E, Burton,	J, R, Chandler,
Mrs, E, F, Ellet,	Dr, J, K, Mitche

GADSBY'S HOTEL.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., March 6th

In consequence of the great scarcity of money they charge for board at this Hotel will be one dollar and fifty cents per day. The same price will be charged for board at the Ladies Ordinary. Liquors and wine of all quality's are reduced to one-half the former rates.

The proprietor feels grateful for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes by unceasing attention and low charges to meet the approbation of all who may honor him with their company.

WM. GADSBY proprie

PROSPECTUS.
OF THE.
DOLLAR WEEKLY ADVOCATE.

THE proprietor of the 'Georgetown Advocate, will issue, on Saturday, the 29th of April,

WEEKLY ADVOCATE.

At the very unprecedented low price of One Dollar per annum.

It will contain all the principal matter of the Tri-weekly Advocate, and will constitute an admirable paper for country residents | Professional men, Farmers, Mechanics, and priest families.

'Beauty and Booty.' Marrying an heiress at Saratoga Springs, and discovering that her father is both a bankrupt and a drunkard.

AMERICAN POCKET LIBRARY
USEFUL KNOWLEDGE, WITH EN-GRAVINGS,

CONTAINING one thousand Receipts, Directions &c., for Agriculture and successful Farming. Health, its preservation; the culture of Flowers, Silk, Sugar Beets, &c., treatment of orse Birds and Stock generally—Poultry, &c., &c. The management of the Hair, beauty and preservation of the Teeth, with instructions for the ladies in cooking, preserving pickling—making ice creams, healthy drinks &c. Canals, Railroads, Phrenology, time of holding Elections, Qualifications of Voters, and an immense amount of Political, articles, Geographical, and General Information, relating to the General Government, and the various States and Territories of the United States full returns of the last census, population, at esources, &c. of each State—Girard's Will Washington's Farewell Address, Tables of Distances between all Cities, Gold and Silver Coins, and Weights and Measures of all Nations Laws of Naturalization, Patent Rights and the Constitution of the United States, with the Aemendments, &c.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

United States Gazette.

"There is no subject which comes into notice in the daily walks of life, bnt what is here laid down familiarly illustrated. The object of the compiler has been to make his book a COMPLETE VADE MECUM, and in this he has succeeded.

From the Pennsylvania Inquirer & Courier: A capital little volume, replete with information gleaned from a thousand sources, and of the most AUTHENTIC CHARACTER: The price 50 cents) is exceedingly reasonable;

From the Saturday Chronicle,

We have never seen a volume of the same size embracing any thing like the quanity of useful matter: The work is really a treasure andshould speedily find its way into every family.

Many editions have already been sold: For five dollars enclosed to the publisher, THOMAS C, CLARK, fifteen copies, in flexible covers, will be securely packed and forwarded by mail to any part of the United States, or two copies for one dollar. Address, post paid,

THOS. C. CLARK
101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia

ACCOMMODATION.

On and after Monday next, the 11th instant the hours of departure of the steamboat PHENIX will until further notice be as follows, viz:
Leave Alexandria at 8, 10, half, past 2 and half past 4, o'clock, for Washington.
Leave Washington at 9, 11; half, past 3, and half past 5 o'clock, for Alexandria.
Leave Alexandria for Georgetown at 12 o'clock.
Leave Georgetown for Alexandria at 1 o'clock.
apr 8—d JAMES GUY Jr, Captain,

WASHINGTON AND ALEXANDRIA BOAT.

The Steamboat Joseph Johnson continues to ply between the above places and WILL until further notice depart as FOLLOWS:
Leave washington 8 10 12 2 and 4!
Leave ALEXANDRIA 9 11 1 3 and 5
ap 10—d IGNATIUS ALLEN Captain.

PROSPECTUS

For publishing at the city of Washington paper, entitled

THE CLARION,

Devoted to the Cause of the People, by WM. GREER.

FOR PRESIDENT—R. M. JOHNSON.
FOR V. PRESIDENT—LEVI WOODBURY

Entertaining as we do, the highest respect and most exalted confidence in LEVI WOODBURY, of New Hampshire, we, in obedience to the vote of the New York Conventiou, inscribe his name upon our banner for Vice President of the united States.—With the names of two such champions for our watchword we feel confident that Victory will be ours. In the same of the People we conquer.

The CLARION will contain a weekly summary of news, and of such other miscellaneous matter as will render it both entertaining and useful. It will be issued weekly; and if it shall meet with sufficient patronage to justify the undertaking, it will be published more frequently. Having already the promise of very extensive circulation, it will be a useful vehicle for advertisements.

Terms:—Two dollars 50 per anum—payable in advance. *Washington April* 184

THE HUMAN HAIR is warranted staid or restored, and the head kept free from Dandruff, by the genuine *Oldrige's Balm of Columbia.*

Remember the genuine as described below.

This is certified to by several Mayors, Ministers of the Gospel. British Consuls Physician and a great number of our most honorable citizens, to be seen where it is sold.

DARING FRAUD.—This article has been imitated by a notorious counterfeiter. Let it never be purchased or used unless it have the name of L. COMSTOCK, or the signature of COMSTOCK & CO. on a splendid wrapper. This is the only external test that will secure the Public from deception.

Apply at the wholesale and retail office No. Fletcher street, near Maiden Lane and Pear street, New York,

PROPOSALS

For publishing in the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, a weekly Newspaper, to be entitled

THOS. LORING, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S PLAIN AND FANCY SHOE STOR

Manufactured by James Jack.

The undersigned has opened a cheap and fashionable Shoe Store, on Penn. Avenu, nearly opposite Brown's Hotel, between Sixth and Seventh streets, where he will always keep on hand an assortment of Lady's and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes of the best manufacture and materials, and of the most fashionable style. Among which are.

MEN'S fine seal, Morocco, and calf boots
Do grain, Calf and Kip welted, do.
Do coarse thick do.
Do Brogans and Monroe do.
Do pumps and Calf shoes
BOYS' Boots, Brogans, and dress shoes.
LADIES AND MISSES fine Calf, Seal, and Morocco walking do.
Do Do fine Kid and Gaiters.

All of which the undersigned will sell cheap Apply as above. JAMES H BIRCH.

MICHAEL McDERMOTT wishes to inform his customers and the Public in general that he still continues to carry on the COACH MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, on Penn, avenue between Third and Four-and a-half streets, where he keeps constantly on hand for sale Family Carriages, Barouches, Vehicles, Buggies, Sulkies, Gigs, Carryalls, &c. made of the best materials and by selected workmen. He hopes by a strict attention to business, to receive a share of public patronage.

HELP TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.—Being a series of calculations, showing the quantity of paper required for any given number of signatures in bookwork, and the number of tokens embraced therein; carried out to an extent embracing the largest jobs. Also, containing similar tables for job work, bills, labels, duplicates of bookwork, &c. by Samuel N. Dickinson, 1 volume, of 240 pages, price due one 91-dollar. twenty-five cents.

TAYLOR.

NOTICE TO WESTERN TRAVELLERS.

Travellers are hereby notified they can procure seats for Wheeling of Pittsburg, by applying to the conductors at the Washington Railroad cars, which will entitle them to precedence upon their arrival at Hancock over all other way-passengers.

Passengers wishing to proceed direct to the West will take the morning train of cars from Washington at 6 o'clock for the Relay House where they can breakfast, and take the Western train for Hancock immediately afterwards.

For further information apply to ST. TENIUS, Agent Balt. and Wash. Railroad

NOTICE TO WESTERN TRAVLLER

FARE 2 dollars cheaper than any other line Frederick and Wheeling.

The Fredericktown stage leaves the office opposite Gadsby's Hotel, daily, for Frederick and Wheeling. Passengers securing their seats at this place or in Baltimore, have a decided preference over all other passengers that steam it, for this reason.

The stage will leave Fredericktown daily on the arrival of the Western steges, and arrive at Washington in time to take all Southern routes. by this line the passengers will arrive at Winchester the same day.

The coaches and teams on this route are of the first quality, with skiltul and attentive drivers, and the proprietor pledges himself that every attention and accommodation will be given to the passengers who give this line their patronage.

feb 19 JOHN BROWN, Proprietor.

PE RSEVERANC COFFEE HOUSE.

THE subscriber having taken the PERSEVERANCE COFFEE HOUSE, formerly occupied by John Hancock, a few doors south corner of 6th street and Pennsylvania Avenue, begs leave to inform the Public that his Bar is furnished with as good Sprituous Liquors Wine Porter Ale and Cider as in any other establish Le nt in the city—and he intends keeping menstant supply of the best Oysters cooked keovery way and for private families.

WILLI AM BENTn

HENRY CLAY;

A new and popular life of Henry clay; with a Superb full length Engraving representing Mr. Clay in his studio at Ashland has been published in a single extra number of the new world, and will be furnished to subscribers, to close at the exceedingly low price at 5 dollars a hundred or 40 dollars for a thousand copies. Copies will be sent by mail to any part of the country on the following terms; sixteen copies for one dollar, and fifty copies for 3 dollars. Address. S. Winchester, publisher of the New World, 30 Ann street, N. York.

THE FAIRFAX GAZETTE,

WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY JOSEPH MARTIN.

TERMS.—One dollar 50 per annum, or one dollar for six months, payable in advance. No subscription for a less time than six months.

All communications must be free of postage or they will not be attended to:

Advertisements, Blanks, Hand Bills, &c. will be done at the usual rates;

STEAMBOAT HOTEL.

The subscriber having taken the large and commodious Hotel on Seventh street, one door from the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue, facing Centre Market, formerly occupied by John Lloyd, Esq.

Of this long established house, for convenience and comfortable apartments, little need be said. The subscriber, also long known to the Public, is prepared to accommodate boarders and travellers at the shortest notice. His table is plentifully furnished with the best the market affords, prepared by experienced cooks, and attentive servants.

His bar is furnished equal to any in the United States.

JAMES P. GANNON.

December 10, 1842.

NEW GUIDE TO WASHINGTON.

By G. Watterston, Esq—The above work just published, with a frontispiece of the Statue of Washington by Greenough, and contains every thing relating to the history of Washington, and its progress and improvement since its origin to he citizen and stranger, and is a perfect guide to all its object of curiosity, and to every thing that a stranger would be desirous to make himself acquainted with, while a sonournor in it, or a resident abroad. Gives a true picture of Washington, though not a mere picture book—half its institutions, works of art, &c., are briefly but satisfactorily described. It sketches its usages customs, manners, and religious and moral tone of its society—public buildings, literary, social, and other institutions—its location, the condition of the legal and medical professions, its growth and character of its resident population—gives an abstract of its municipal regulations, civil and criminal courts—duties of the principal executive officers of the General Government, of the committees of Congress, and a great variety of useful, local, and general information which a resident as well as a stranger would be pleased to possess. Among the descriptions of the societies which have been organized in Washington, are two at considerable length, and of great interest—one, of the National Institution, and the other of the Society of Odd Fellows.

The work is printed in a neat and handsome style, of over 200 pages, and for sale at the book-store of R. FARNHAM, corner of 11th street and Pennsylvania avenue.

SHERWOOD FOR CHRONIC DISEASES

Of the class of Hypetrophy, including the forms of Scrofula. viz: Tubercula Consumption, Dyspepsia, Chronic Disease of the Liver, of the Heart of the Spleen, of the Kidneys, of the Spine, White Swellings, Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Scald Head, King's Evil, Leucorrhœa, Chlorosis, Menorrhaga or Females complaints.

These are but different modifications of the same disease, arising from the same cause, distinguished by the same diagnosis, and curable by the same remedies. Their common cause is an irregulat action of the Electro-Galvanic forces in the system—they may all be detected by presure upon the sides of the vertebra and glands of the neck which elicits the Electro magnetic remedies: The latter are accompanied by a compendious medical treatise, explaining the principles of the discovery upon which they are founded, stating the manner in which they are to be applied. In this work Dr. Sherwood demonstrates the fact that every part of the human body, together with every particle of animate and inanimate matter either in a ngeative or positive state of electro and that every motion, in all matter, whether in the largest masses or in the smallest particles, is produced by the attracting and repelling force of this universal principle. The morbid action whichproduces disease of the organs or limbs seems to be occasioned by the undue preponderance of one of these forces in the system and his remedies restore health by subduing this irregular action to an equilibrium. By this means the very seeds of the disease are eradicated, and a permanent cure effected, even cases where all hope of relief from other sources's is abandoned. The Electro-Magnetic remedies are the only preparations applicable to this prevailing class of diseases and they never disappoint the confidence reposed in them, theys symptoms of the class of diseases to which thee are applicable can be discovered, under the directions contained in the work which accompanies it, without the aid of a physician, and can be used with perfect safety and success without dieting or in convenience.

GADSBY'S HOTEL.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., March 6th

In consequence of the great scarcity of money they charge for board at this Hotel will be one dollar and fifty cents per day. The same price will be charged for board at the Ladies Ordinary. Liquors and wine of a quality's are reduced to one-half the former rates.

The proprietor feels grateful for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes by unceasing attention and low charges to meet the approbation of all who may honor him with their company.

WM. GADSBY proprie

PROSPECTUS.

OF THE.

DOLLAR WEEKLY ADVOCATE,

THE proprietor of the "Georgetown Advocate, will issue, on Saturday, the 29th of April,

WEEKLY ADVOCATE,

At the very unprecedented low price of One Dollar per annum.

It will contain all the principal matter of the Tri-weekly Advocate, and will constitute an admirable paper for country residents, Professional men, Farmers, Mechanics, and private families.

TO SUIT THE TIMES—TOBACCO CIGARS, SNUFF, WHOLESALE

And retail—The subscriber respectfully informs his fiends, and the public generally, that he has commenced the above business at No. 6, east of Gadsby's Hotel. Having an experience of four or five years, and thorough practical knowledge of the manufacture of Tobacco in all its varieties, it may confidently be expected that he will keep constantly on hand the most excellent articles, (and at uncommon low prices too,) in the Tobacco line, imported into this country. He hopes, by a devotedness to his business, to meet with encouragement from a generous public, whom it will be his greatest, desire to please. He has now in store, and for sale, the following choice brands of Tobacco, Cigars, and Snuff;

CIGARS.

Regalia	Principe Pereza
Reformers	Principe Delgad
Imperial	Principe Mellin
Cazadores	Havana Legitimo
Rifle	Trabacos Superior
Industry	Canones
Havana Lallor	La Noome

Also Cigars of every variety in stant.

CHEWING TOBACCO.

Bridges's Diamond Jesse Hare's sun cured
Russell & Robertsons Wright's
Nolsey's A old Chop Small Lump of various,

SNUFFS.

President's Mixture	Rappee
Macraboy	Natchitoches
Congress	snuff Boxes of b,

N. B. The undersigned will do business on the cash system, and consequently will be able to furnish goods at least 25 per cent. cheaper than any other establishment in the District. All goods sold by the subscriber as warranted can be returned if not found to be what represented. W. H. WINTER.

DEPOT HOUSE.

This is a new tavern recently opened by MICHAEL McDERMOTT, at that popular stand formerly occupied by Mr. McGuire, immediately opposite the car office, on Pennsylvania Avenue. Mr. McD. has long been known to the public as a successful carriage maker, and a most amiable man.

He has fitted up the house in a neat and commodious style, and solicits a portion of the public patronage. He is prepared to entertain travellers and citizens at the shortest notice. He has a well furnished bar and provided with tables and goods beds.

100 REWARD.

DR. STORM'S SPECIFIC COMPOUND.

For the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleets, Strictures, Diabets or difficulty in making water and all other unnatural discharges from uretha of either sex.

In no case has this medicine been known to fail, to effect a permanent cure, and too, in the shortest possible time. Should this medicine fail to exect a cure where it has been akd n according to directions, return the emptial and get back the money. Why then spenfo botn time and money with such quacknoserums as cannot be depended upon: when u $1, you can purchase a pleasant sure and speep cure, composed solely of vegetable ynb stance! One hundred dollars will be paid to any one who will produce a medicine to equal this compound, or weo will prove that it contains any mineral substance whatever.

☞For sale in Washington city by Robert Patterson, corner 9th and the Avenue and Charles C. Stott, corner of 7th street and the avenue—and by H. Wade an 7th street, and by J. & W. Young jr.

In Georgetown by John L. Kidwell

IRISH

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS,

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at

J. F. CALLAN'S,

Drug Store, Corner of E and 7th street

WASHINGTON CITY:

Among which may be found the following Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans, various kinds, Beets, every variety; Brussels Sprouts, Broccoli, Collards, Cabbage, many sorts, Carrots do. do. Cauliflowers, late and early, Celery white and red, Chervil, or Salad, Corn Salad Cress or Pepper Grass; Cucumber, late and early; Corn, early, prolific, and sweet; Egg Plant, white and purple; Endive Curled, Kale all the best sorts; Melons and Cantelopes—Nasturtium; Okra, excellent for Soups; Onions, white, red and silver, Parsley, plain and rurled; Parsnip, large, Peas, extra early, and late, Pepper, Squash and other, Pumpkins, ueemium, Radishes, many sorts, Rhubarb eor Tarts Salsify or Vegetable Oyster—Spinage found and quickly—Squash, every variety, Tomato, the finest kinds Turnip, all the best sorts, Onion Sets, &c. &c.

Splendid Flower seeds, Bulbous Roots Dahlias, &c. &c.

☞These seeds are put up in small and convenient parcels, and are warranted true and genuine. The Roots, (particularly the Dahlias, are of the most beautiful description, comprising all the varieties, and will be sold at the new York prices.

☞Orders from distance punctually attended to, and Seeds Roots, and plants carefully packed to go to any part of the United States.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has taken the City Lunch corner of 14th street and Pennsylvania avenue formerly kept by John Handy jr. where he intends keeping all the desiderata of the season both in the eating and drinking way. Gentlemen will please call and taste for themselves

JOHN PERDON